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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,354	09/17/2003	Kun Tan	223538	4135
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LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			EXAMINER BATES, KEVIN T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/664,354

Applicant(s)

TAN ET AL.

Examiner

Kevin Bates

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to a communication made on August 10, 2007.

Claims 9-18 have been withdrawn due to the restriction.

Claims 1-8 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lamming (6922725).

Regarding claim 1, Lamming teaches a middleware communication space enabling coordination of one or more distributed applications in a partially connected ad hoc wireless network, the middleware comprising:

a proxy component configured to receive data from the one or more distributed applications (Figure 3, where the middle ware is on the mobile computing device and the distributed applications are the output device and the document server);

a protocol agent coupled to the proxy component, the protocol agent configured to monitor metadata (Column 14, lines 41 – 58, where the messages include document

tokens and document metadata) for transport and to govern transport of messages (Column 8, lines 26 – 30; Column 12, lines 28 – 61, where the mobile device is operating in sending messages between the output device and the document server) in the partially connected ad hoc network (Column 5, lines 53 – 67); and

a metadata storage component coupled to the proxy component and the protocol agent, the metadata storage component configured to store metadata capable of being transported as a message according to the one or more distributed applications (Column 14, lines 41 – 58), the middleware communication space providing a bridge between two or more partially-connected networks, the bridge enabling temporary storage of the messages to enable transparent messaging between two or more devices (Figure 3).

Regarding claim 5, Lamming teaches the middleware communication space of claim 1 wherein the middleware communication space provides one or more of message caching, transferring and routing (Figure 3, shows transferring and routing).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lamming in view of Sapuram (7200674).

Regarding claim 2, Lamming teaches the middleware communication space of claim 1.

Lamming does not explicitly indicate wherein the message is in one or more of a SOAP format and a WS series protocol format.

Sapuram teaches a system of distributed applications and providing a gateway or bridge between those applications (Column 5, lines 32 – 43) that includes wherein the message is in one or more of a SOAP format and a WS series protocol format (Column 1, lines 44 – 49; Column 4, lines 55 – 58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Sapuram's teaching of various application to application protocol formats in Lamming in order to support a wide variety of applications that might need to be communicated through the bridge.

Regarding claim 3, Lamming teaches the middleware communication space of claim 1.

Lamming does not explicitly indicate wherein the middleware storage component holds a plurality of the messages in eXtended Markup Language (XML), the messages in a hierarchical structure.

Sapuram teaches a system of distributed applications and providing a gateway or bridge between those applications (Column 5, lines 32 – 43) that includes wherein the middleware storage component holds a plurality of the messages in eXtended Markup Language (XML), the messages in a hierarchical structure (Column 5, lines 22 – 27).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Sapuram's teaching of various application to application protocol formats in Lamming in order to support a wide variety of applications that might need to be communicated through the bridge.

Regarding claim 4, Lamming teaches the middleware communication space of claim 1.

Lamming does not explicitly indicate wherein the metadata includes: web service routing protocol (WS-Routing) data that defines routing data; and data appropriate for an extended protocol to provide processing information for the protocol agent.

Sapuram teaches a system of distributed applications and providing a gateway or bridge between those applications (Column 5, lines 32 – 43) that indicate wherein the metadata includes: web service routing protocol (WS-Routing) data that defines routing data (Column 1, lines 44 – 49); and data appropriate for an extended protocol to provide processing information for the protocol agent. (Column 5, lines 22 – 27).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Sapuram's teaching of various application to application protocol formats in Lamming in order to support a wide variety of applications that might need to be communicated through the bridge.

Regarding claims 6-8, Lamming teaches the middleware communication space of claim 1.

Lamming does not explicitly indicate wherein the messages are organized into a plurality of data fields including at least 1, 3, 6 or more of:

an expiration time data field identifying the expiration of the message in absolute time such that data are invalid after the identified time;

a hop limitation data field providing an upper bound of hops that a message can be transferred, the upper bound decreasing by one after a successful transmission;

a timestamp data field providing a absolute time marking creation time of the message;

a namespace data field identifying a subspace in which the message is placed;

an administration domain data field identifying a domain to which the message is restricted, the administration domain data field defining a physical bound of devices which share a same administration privilege;

a relatedness data field specifying a topic to which the message is related, the relatedness providing a relationship attribute to define an action when two or more messages are related to the topic;

a priority data field defining a priority of the message; and

a property data field providing an extensible component for the distributed application to define application-specific properties with the message.

Examiner takes Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03) that messages in a network can and usually contain information in the header fields including:

1. an expiration time data field identifying the expiration of the message in absolute time such that data are invalid after the identified time;

2. a hop limitation data field providing an upper bound of hops that a message can be transferred, the upper bound decreasing by one after a successful transmission;

3. a timestamp data field providing a absolute time marking creation time of the message; and

4. a priority data field defining a priority of the message.

The Applicant is entitled to traverse any/all official notice taken in this action according to MPEP § 2144.03, namely, "if applicant traverses such an assertion, the examiner should cite a reference in support of his or her position". However, MPEP § 2144.03 further states "See also *In re Boon*, 439 F.2d 724, 169 USPQ 231 (CCPA 1971) (a challenge to the taking of judicial notice must contain adequate information or argument to create on its face a reasonable doubt regarding the circumstances justifying the judicial notice)." Specifically, *In re Boon*, 169 USPQ 231, 234 states "as we held in *Ahlert*, an applicant must be given the opportunity to challenge either the correctness of the fact asserted or the notoriety or repute of the reference cited in support of the assertion. We did not mean to imply by this statement that a bald challenge, with nothing more, would be all that was needed". Further note that 37 CFR § 1.671(c)(3) states "Judicial notice means official notice". Thus, a traversal by the Applicant that is merely "a bald challenge, with nothing more" will be given very little weight.

Sapuram teaches a system of distributed applications and providing a gateway or bridge between those applications (Column 5, lines 32 – 43) that indicate

6. a namespace data field identifying a subspace in which the message is placed (Column 8, lines 27 – 29);

7. a property data field providing an extensible component for the distributed application to define application-specific properties with the message (Column 8, lines 31 – 35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Sapuram's teaching of various application to application protocol formats in Lamming in order to support a wide variety of applications that might need to be communicated through the bridge.

Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U. S. Patent No. 6937602 issued to Whitehill because it teaches a bridge that transports metadata.

U. S. Patent Application Publication by Lynch, because it teaches bridging ad hoc networks.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Bates whose telephone number is (571) 272-3980. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2155

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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KB

August 23, 2007